

ELECTRICITY COST CUT IS OPPOSED

Greene Calls Companies' Reductions Part of What They Ought to Be

MOVE FOUGHT BY BENJAMIN C. MARSH

p. S. C. Approves New Figures—Will Save Consumers \$1,750,000

Consumers of electricity in New York City will save about \$1,750,000 a year as a result of a decision of the Public Service Commission yesterday, under which it acquiesced to the reduction in rates offered by the New York Edison Company and the United Electric Light and Power Company.

The new figures cut the maximum charge now being made by the two corporations from eight to seven and one-half cents on January 1 and include an additional half a cent reduction on July 1, 1917. The commission nominally adjourned its hearing until January 4, pending the actual making of the cut in light and power, but it is generally understood that the reduction concludes the present discussions on the subject.

Greene Enters Protest

But even a reduction in the cost of a commodity cannot be made before the Public Service Commission without protest. The objections voiced at yesterday's hearing were made by Frank E. Greene, representing the Electrical League of Greater New York. Mr. Greene insisted that the reduction being offered by the lighting companies was only trivial compared to the cuts that should be made following the proposed appraisal of the Edison plants here.

"I do not object to the reduction if it does not tie our hands in obtaining the appraisal," he said. "If it means a delay of several months I do object to it."

Mr. Greene expressed the belief that an actual appraisal of the corporation's property would result in the making of such estimates on the cost of production which would make possible greater reductions. He accused the Edison company of making the present offer to buy off, with a small cut in prices, a bigger one that seemed inevitable.

Chairman Straus Replies

Oscar S. Straus, chairman of the public service body, said he thought this unfair to both the Edison company and the commission. He added that the proposed reduction was material and that fully 95 per cent of the consumers of electricity in Manhattan and the Bronx would profit by it.

Mr. Straus estimated that the first reduction would result in a saving of \$1,750,000 a year to consumers and that the second, to go into effect in July, would double that sum. A total of \$3,500,000 is estimated as the saving of the consumers who get their current from the United Electric Light and Power Company, making a total of \$1,750,000.

Another who objected to the proceedings was Benjamin C. Marsh, representing the League for Municipal Ownership and Operation. He advanced numerous reasons why, in his opinion, the Public Service Commission should have insisted upon much greater reductions in price. It was pointed out by Mr. Straus, however, that the statute under which the commission existed did not make it the duty of the body to compel such reductions.

MRS. SANGER TO FIGHT ON

Magistrate Refuses to Close Anti-Birth Clinic

Mrs. Margaret Sanger, birth control adviser, returned to her clinic, at 46 Amboy Street, Brooklyn, yesterday smiling triumphantly. Arrested for the second time, she had obtained an adjournment of twenty-four hours in the New Jersey Avenue police court and was released.

"I am just beginning to fight," she said. "Let them arrest me again! If my clinic is closed, fifty others will spring up overnight."

The policeman who arrested her asked Magistrate Dodd to warn Mrs. Sanger not to reopen her clinic. "I will do nothing of the kind," said the magistrate. "I am concerned with the complaint now before me and not with the operation of her clinic. That matter is entirely up to you."

Amperstands to Stage Play

A. E. W. Mason's comedy, "Green Stockings," will be presented to-night at Ebbings' Casino, St. Ann's Avenue and 116th Street, by the Amateur Dramatic Society.

FIRE RECORD

12:30—110 Pearl st., owner not given; \$1,500.
1:30—110 Pearl st., owner not given; \$1,500.
4:30—110 Pearl st., owner not given; \$1,500.
5:30—110 Pearl st., owner not given; \$1,500.
6:30—110 Pearl st., owner not given; \$1,500.
7:30—110 Pearl st., owner not given; \$1,500.
8:30—110 Pearl st., owner not given; \$1,500.
9:30—110 Pearl st., owner not given; \$1,500.
10:30—110 Pearl st., owner not given; \$1,500.
11:30—110 Pearl st., owner not given; \$1,500.

FOUNDERS BACK 8-HOUR FIGHT

Continued from page 1

the federation in a general eight-hour movement, thus by a consolidation of labor strength meeting the demand of the National Council of the Chamber of Commerce to have the National Industrial Conference Board—formed to combat unfair legislation sponsored by labor.

U. S. Commerce Chamber Meets on R. R. Problems

Washington, Nov. 16.—Discussion of the railroad situation, and particularly the Adamson law, from the standpoint of the business interests, will begin here to-morrow at a special meeting of the National Council of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. Several hundred representatives of commercial organizations are expected. The meeting was called to allow business interests to express their views just before the joint Congressional committee meets here next week. Strike prevention and wage-fixing for common carrier employees by the Interstate Commerce Commission will also be taken up.

BANK TO GET 75 CENTS ON ITS \$1,500 CLAIM

One-Twentieth of 1 Per Cent Payment for Backer Creditors

Assemblyman Abraham Ellenbogen, as referee to determine how much more the creditors of the late Abraham Backer, Southern financier, who died about twenty-five years ago, could expect to collect, reported to the Supreme Court yesterday that the trustees of his property had been able to collect enough money to pay one-twentieth of 1 per cent on the claims. In 1900 3.6 per cent was paid.

Mr. Backer was director and officer in many Southern business enterprises, railroads, banks and lumber mills. He was at one time believed to have a fortune of \$25,000,000.

Under the present distribution, several claims against the Backer estate will be settled as follows: Chemical National Bank, \$7.50 on a claim of \$15,000, and Park National Bank, 75 cents on a \$1,500 claim.

A. F. OF L. TO FIGHT FOR 8-HOUR LAW

Gompers Predicts Railroads Will Fail to Break Measure

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

Baltimore, Nov. 16.—Delegates to the council of the American Federation of Labor devoted most of today to discussion of the Adamson eight-hour law.

An opportunity will be offered organized labor of America to take an official stand on the law, and the prospect is that the federation will be a unit in backing the government in upholding the measure's constitutionality.

President Samuel Gompers declared this afternoon that the law would go into effect and would be enforced despite any attempt on the part of the railroads to block its operation by injunctions.

Gompers said: "Whatever steps the railroads may take, or contemplate taking, to kill the Adamson law, that law is going into effect and it will be enforced."

The case of the railroad brotherhoods will be laid before the convention Monday by Tuesday by Warren S. Stone, of the locomotive engineers; A. B. Garrettson, of the conductors; W. G. Lee, of the trainmen, and W. S. Carter, of the firemen, the respective heads of the "Big Four" of the railroad movement.

The adjustment of opinion is expressed by federation leaders as to whether a great railroad strike would be warranted under any circumstances, the majority of the delegates would undoubtedly back the "Big Four" in almost any stand.

President Gompers talked in the forenoon over the telephone to Secretary Tumulty, who announced that the law would be enforced by the labor delegates in the White House at 5 o'clock Saturday. The delegates, about 400 strong, will leave here at 12:30 o'clock on a special train over the Pennsylvania Railroad for Washington.

A resolution adopted by the convention says arbitration has a limited value in that "it can be effective only in the adjustment of differences" and is "not suited to adjust difficulties most likely to threaten peace."

The council advocates a world tribunal as an adjunct to which, it is suggested, there might be established a mediation commission. The council urges the formation of a league for peace, with the world's nations as members, to administer the machinery of international law, and says that "joint use of both economic and military forces of signatory nations could be directed against an offending nation."

There was much interest in a resolution, introduced by Harry W. Baisie, of the Ohio Federation, looking to the end that they may be instructed and educated along the lines of the trades union movement.

WARNED OF INDUSTRIAL WAR

Specialty Manufacturers Told to Prepare for Peace Times

Pittsburgh, Nov. 16.—The coöperation of all classes of society to prepare for the industrial struggle which will follow the European war, was urged upon the convention of the American Specialty Manufacturers' meeting here, by speakers at their dinner at the Hotel Penn to-night.

Among those who addressed the gathering were Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh of Pennsylvania, Colonel H. P. Bope, vice-president and general sales manager of the Carnegie Steel Company, and Richard H. Waldo, secretary of The New York Tribune Association.

Governor Brumbaugh praised the convention for the patriotism of its members who have not advanced the price of their goods in spite of the general increase in the cost of living.

Colonel Bope also discussed the increased economic pressure under which people of the United States are living. He expressed confidence that American manufacturers would be able to meet the ensuing competition at the close of the war, but urged that we consider the future even during the present prosperity.

Mr. Waldo made a plea for honesty in advertising. He announced that advertising cost the manufacturer far too much and urged that he remedy this fact by making every line he had printed absolutely dependable. He also recommended the association to wage war against unfair competition by eliminating the liar.

Department of Justice attorneys continue working on the government defense to railroad suits attacking the Adamson act. It is probable that an effort will be made to take one of the suits to the Supreme Court as quickly as possible, so that a final determination of the law will be binding on all lower Federal tribunals may be had near January 1, when the law, unless enjoined, becomes operative.

The joint Congressional Committee announced to-day that its first hearing day, Monday, will be given over to state railway commissioners. These commissioners have been in session here for several days, and sentiment has been strong in favor of fighting any action by Congress tending to take away their powers over interstate carriers.

At the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to-morrow a plan for preventing the interruption of public utilities operation by strike will be presented by Harry R. Towne, of New York. It provides for the enforcement of the contracts between public utilities and employees.

Dr. Charles R. Van Hise, of the University of Wisconsin; Vice S. Clarke of the Carnegie Institution of Washington; Charles Nagel, of St. Louis, former Secretary of Commerce and Labor; Harry A. Wheeler, of Chicago, and John L. Fahy, of Boston, a former president of the chamber, also will make speeches on railroad problems.

Chauncey M. Depew, 82, Takes Issue with David of Bible Fame

Life Allotment of Three-score Years and Ten All Wrong, He Says

LED MANY TO DIE BEFORE THEIR TIME

No Old Men or Women Now, He Says—Urges Service to Retain Youth

Chauncey M. Depew, who is eighty-two years young and getting younger every day, paid his respects to David, the boy rioter of Palestine, who put the giant Goliath out with one rock hurled from his trusty slung-shot, in an address last night before the Academy of Medicine on "The Art of Growing Old and the Value of an Interest in Public Life."

Mr. Depew did not take issue with David over the question of whether it would not have been better to have hit Goliath with a hammer, but he did take considerable issue with David over the Ninetieth Psalm, wherein David wrote this:

"The days of our years are three-score years and ten; and if by reason of strength they be fourscore years, yet is their strength labor and sorrow, for it is soon cut off and we fly away."

This Mr. Depew conceded to be first class literature and very fine in language, but he made it very plain that he considered it distressingly poor so far as facts were concerned. David, Mr. Depew intimated, might have been aided in reaching his conclusion that a man's years get beyond eighty it is a punishment for some sort of sin. As a result people believe they must die when they are seventy or thereabouts, and so when they reach that age they just die.

"It is rather curious how everybody accepts David's word for it that they cannot live more than seventy years."

Lays Many Deaths to David

"That verse of the 90th Psalm has made the biggest impression on humanity of any literature ever written," said Mr. Depew. "It has had a tremendous effect for two thousand years."

"There is no telling how many men and women have died because they believed David."

"He has probably caused ten times as many deaths as will be caused by the war in Europe; the deaths of people who have died because they have had it drilled into them that they cannot live beyond a certain time. Any man can die any time he wants to die, just as any man can get any disease he wants to get if he'll only believe he is going to die."

"For two thousand years preachers have been preaching David's 90th Psalm, and the pious have been reading it."

LONG LIFE IN THESE RULES, SAYS DEPEW

Here are a few of the rules of longevity as laid down by Chauncey M. Depew last night in his address before the Academy of Medicine:

1. Have regular habits.
2. Get up early. No matter how late you go to bed, get up early.
3. Keep a serene mind.
4. If tobacco and liquor disagree with you, give them up.
5. Don't be a mollycoddle.
6. Don't become imbued with the incipient imbecility of Polyantha.
7. Keep an eye open for a pretty girl, but be sure and tell your wife all about it.
8. Do your charities and kindnesses because you like to do them; not because you have to.
9. Find some interest outside of business, and stick to it.
10. Don't retire from business, unless you can retire into something just as interesting.

Some have even preached that if a man's years get beyond eighty it is a punishment for some sort of sin. As a result people believe they must die when they are seventy or thereabouts, and so when they reach that age they just die.

"It is rather curious how everybody accepts David's word for it that they cannot live more than seventy years."

Here Mr. Depew Grinned

"They don't seem ever to have taken David's character into consideration. They have simply taken it for granted that his statement was an inspired utterance and have dismissed the man. But as for David's character, well—Mr. Depew spread his hands and actually grinned."

"David certainly lived the life! He had everything that power could buy. He had everything he wanted. If a husband happened to be in the way—well, David put the husband in the forefront of the fighting men, and pretty soon the widow was David's."

Mr. Depew does not believe that the old men and the old women, as the terms have been accepted for generations, exist to-day.

"I remember perfectly," he said, "that about seventy-five years ago in our village we had old men and old women. After they reached sixty the men quit work and everybody hung around the house waiting to die. There aren't any like that now, at least not in this city. You don't see any old women here wearing caps and shawls. It is all we can do nowadays to tell the mother from the daughter."

WHITMAN ASKED TO SAVE STIELOW

Prominent Persons Sign Petition for Executive Clemency

In a final effort to save Charles F. Stielow from being put to death for murder in the week beginning December 11, the condemned man's attorneys and prominent persons who have interested themselves in his case are circulating a petition asking Governor Whitman to accord executive clemency to Stielow. The petition, signed by hundreds of persons, will be presented to Governor Whitman at a public hearing at Albany on November 28.

The petition sets forth a history of the murder of Stielow's employer, Charles B. Phelps, and the latter's housekeeper, Miss Margaret Wolcott, at West Shelby, Orleans County, on March 21, 1915. Among those who have signed the plea are Oscar S. Straus, Dr. Felix Adler, Dr. William Jay Schieffelin, V. Everit Macy, John E. Milholland, Adolf Lewisohn, Ralph Shainwald, and Alfred E. Marling.

Edward K. Sumnerwell, who has recently been added to Stielow's counsel, announced yesterday that nine of the jurors who convicted him had signed an independent plea for clemency.

"Many facts in the case have come to light that were not placed before the jury," said Mr. Sumnerwell, "and we expect additional new facts to be developed, which we hope will do much to clear up the case. We feel confident that the Governor will at least give Stielow a respite until this new evidence can be obtained."

Must Keep Up Interest

No man, Mr. Depew declared, should retire unless he can retire into something which interested him as much as he was interested in his business. This may be sport, because for most men sport is possible in some form or another.

There is golf, for instance. Twenty years ago, Mr. Depew said, there were very few golf courses and very few golfers in this country; now he knows no one who does not play golf and no one who does not say he likes it.

"But still," he remarked, "there are a great many liars in the world."

"And," he continued, "I have been asked, what can a man do when he can't play golf? Well, then, there is only one thing, and that is service—service to the state, service to the church, service to humanity, service to everybody. That is the one thing that never dies, the one thing that lasts forever—private interest in public life."

BIRTHDAY FOR WANAMAKER'S

Stores Celebrate Twentieth Anniversary of Their Opening in This City

The John Wanamaker stores yesterday celebrated the twentieth anniversary of the day they opened for business in the old A. T. Stewart building, Broadway and Tenth Street, on November 16, 1896. Seventy-one years before that A. T. Stewart had started out with a small thread and needle store.

Mr. Wanamaker yesterday said that he was only trying to carry out the A. T. Stewart policy of strict integrity and consideration for the public, on a somewhat larger scale. In the twenty years the business has grown until it includes twenty specialty shops within the two large stores and requires 7,500 employees in the busy season and 5,000 the year around. Mr. Stewart's watchword, "I don't want goods represented for what they are not," remains the Wanamaker slogan.

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ELEPHANT COLLECTS BOARD

Circus Man Pays Up When Landlady Attaches Pachyderm

A determined woman is Mrs. Hilda Berthoff, of Kent, Putnam County. For fourteen weeks Emil J. Wallach, a circus promoter, his wife and baby boarded in her home. Then they departed to Hamdenburg, leaving nothing behind them out an unpaid board bill. So Mrs. Berthoff swore out an attachment against Wallach and gave it to the constable of Kent to serve.

"I served the attachment," he announced proudly on his return. "I served it on Wallach's elephant."

The joy faded from Mrs. Berthoff's face. "What would I do with an elephant?" she queried, aghast at the idea of boarding the animal until Wallach should pay up. "I don't like the critters, and they're as costly to board as a whole family."

But her worry lasted only a few hours, for Wallach, moved apparently by affection, managed to scrape together the necessary \$210 and bailed out his elephant.

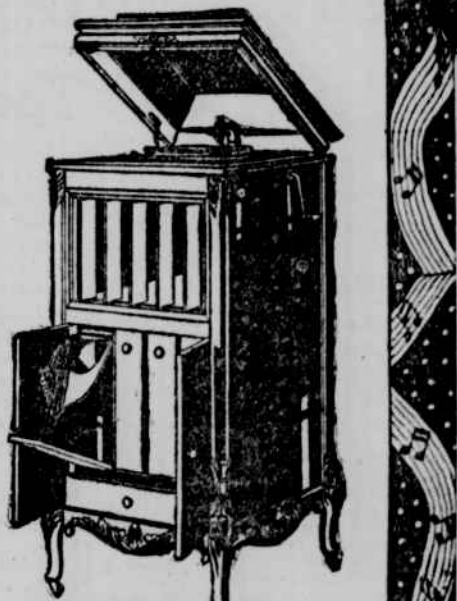


Time, rhythm, brilliance—dance music you can't resist!

TRUE in tempo, perfect in rhythm, with a spirit and swing that you can't resist—that's the combination you always get in Columbia Records for the dance!

The latest one-step, fox-trot or waltz is out on Columbia Double-Disc Records while it's still "the latest"—while it's still "the rage"—while every orchestra on the Great White Way is playing it every night. Here are some of the newest hits:

- A 5852 I DIDN'T KNOW THAT LOVIN' WAS SO GOOD. Fox-trot. Prince's Band.
- 12 inch \$1.00 HONKY TONKY. One-step. Prince's Band.
- A 5826 RED RAVEN RAG. Fox-trot. Prince's Band.
- 12 inch \$1.00 BANTAM TEP. Fox-trot. Prince's Band.
- A 5825 MO ANA. Hawaiian Waltz. Prince's Band.
- 12 inch \$1.00 LA CONFESSION. Waltz. Prince's Band.



Columbia dance-records are used and endorsed by the favorite dancers of stage and society. And once you have danced to Columbia Records, they will be the one kind you will always want.

Look for the Columbia "music-note" trade-mark if you want the ideal records for the dance.

Columbia Records in all Foreign Languages. New Columbia Records on sale the 20th of every month. This advertisement was dictated to the Dictaphone.

COLUMBIA RECORDS

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The Gotham Shops, 49 Nassau Street.
Greater New York Photo Co., 219 Grand Street.
A. W. Mason, 28 E. 23d Street.
International Photo Co., 191 Essex Street.
Columbia Graphophone Co., 35 Chambers Street.
Thos. Lohr, 256 Grand St.
Hugger Bros., 85 Bowery (Hester St.).
Klipper Photo Co., 246 Bowery (Hester St.).
- 14th to 43d Street.**
Columbia Commercial Co., 335 E. 14th St.
Cur. Sales Co., 239 W. 14th St. (21st St.).
Vanderbilt Bros., 131 W. 23d Street.
A. W. Mason, 28 E. 23d Street.
Lefebvre & Rosemberg, 1288 5th Ave. (114th St.).
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- 43d to 96th Street.**
M. Shubkin, 892 3d Ave. (50th St.).
Bryant Motor House, Inc., 915 3d Ave. (50th St.).
A. H. Mason, 137 Bowery (Hester St.).
Hugger Bros., 85 Bowery (Hester St.).
Klipper Photo Co., 246 Bowery (Hester St.).
- 96th to 125th Street.**
M. Shubkin, 892 3d Ave. (50th St.).
Bryant Motor House, Inc., 915 3d Ave. (50th St.).
A. H. Mason, 137 Bowery (Hester St.).
Hugger Bros., 85 Bowery (Hester St.).
Klipper Photo Co., 246 Bowery (Hester St.).
- 125th to 156th Street.**
M. Shubkin, 892 3d Ave. (50th St.).
Bryant Motor House, Inc., 915 3d Ave. (50th St.).
A. H. Mason, 137 Bowery (Hester St.).
Hugger Bros., 85 Bowery (Hester St.).
Klipper Photo Co., 246 Bowery (Hester St.).
- 156th to 189th Street.**
M. Shubkin, 892 3d Ave. (50th St.).
Bryant Motor House, Inc., 915 3d Ave. (50th St.).
A. H. Mason, 137 Bowery (Hester St.).
Hugger Bros., 85 Bowery (Hester St.).
Klipper Photo Co., 246 Bowery (Hester St.).
- 189th to 212th Street.**
M. Shubkin, 892 3d Ave. (50th St.).
Bryant Motor House, Inc., 915 3d Ave. (50th St.).
A. H. Mason, 137 Bowery (Hester St.).
Hugger Bros., 85 Bowery (Hester St.).
Klipper Photo Co., 246 Bowery (Hester St.).
- 212th to 235th Street.**
M. Shubkin, 892 3d Ave. (50th St.).
Bryant Motor House, Inc., 915 3d Ave. (50th St.).
A. H. Mason, 137 Bowery (Hester St.).
Hugger Bros., 85 Bowery (Hester St.).
Klipper Photo Co., 246 Bowery (Hester St.).
- 235th to 258th Street.**
M. Shubkin, 892 3d Ave. (50th St.).
Bryant Motor House, Inc., 915 3d Ave. (50th St.).
A. H. Mason, 137 Bowery (Hester St.).
Hugger Bros., 85 Bowery (Hester St.).
Klipper Photo Co., 246 Bowery (Hester St.).
- 258th to 281st Street.**
M. Shubkin, 892 3d Ave. (50th St.).
Bryant Motor House, Inc., 915 3d Ave. (50th St.).
A. H. Mason, 137 Bowery (Hester St.).
Hugger Bros., 85 Bowery (Hester St.).
Klipper Photo Co., 246 Bowery (Hester St.).
- 281st to 304th Street.**
M. Shubkin, 892 3d Ave. (50th St.).
Bryant Motor House, Inc., 915 3d Ave. (50th St.).
A. H. Mason, 137 Bowery (Hester St.).
Hugger Bros., 85 Bowery (Hester St.).
Klipper Photo Co., 246 Bowery (Hester St.).
- 304th to 327th Street.**
M. Shubkin, 892 3d Ave. (50th St.).
Bryant Motor House, Inc., 915 3d Ave. (50th St.).
A. H. Mason, 137 Bowery (Hester St.).
Hugger Bros., 85 Bowery (Hester St.).
Klipper Photo Co., 246 Bowery (Hester St.).
- 327th to 350th Street.**
M. Shubkin, 892 3d Ave. (50th St.).
Bryant Motor House, Inc., 915 3d Ave. (50th St.).
A. H. Mason, 137 Bowery (Hester St.).
Hugger Bros., 85 Bowery (Hester St.).
Klipper Photo Co., 246 Bowery (Hester St.).
- 350th to 373rd Street.**
M. Shubkin, 892 3d Ave. (50th St.).
Bryant Motor House, Inc., 915 3d Ave. (50th St.).
A. H. Mason, 137 Bowery (Hester St.).
Hug